## TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### 1 Livestock and Poultry (Continued) Commissioner's Letter Honey 5 **Economic Indicators** MinkNew York Highlights Trout Farm Income Ducks and Turkeys Farms by Sales Class Chickens, Broilers and Eggs Farmland Use Egg Production Assets and Liabilities 57 Other Agricultural Statistics Value Prices Paid Index Cash Receipts Prices Received New York's Rank Among States Prices Paid Record Highs and Lows Labor15 Crops Cold Storage Capacity Field Crops WeatherVegetables Per Capita Consumption Fruits and Berries Farm Real Estate Values FloricultureCounty Estimates 75 MapleDistrict County Outline Map 35 Dairy Farmland MilkHay Cheese Production Corn Condensed & Dried Milk Oats Butter Production Wheat Frozen Desserts & Mixes Dry Beans, Soybeans Dairy Plants Cattle43 Cash Receipts

87

Staff Listing

Livestock and Poultry

Hogs and Pigs Sheep and Lambs

Cattle and Calves

### Dear Friends of Agriculture,

Farming continues to be one of the most rewarding and challenging professions in New York State. In 2002, New York farmers were faced with challenges including decreased yields due to poor growing conditions and decreased total cash receipts, primarily caused by low milk prices. However, in spite of these challenges, we were able to maintain the amount of farmland acreage in New York State at 7.6 million acres.

This Agricultural Statistics report reflects the activity in 2002 and provides historical data to allow us to track agricultural activity within New York State. This data is graciously provided by farm families throughout the State and serves as an invaluable tool to everyone connected with the agricultural community. Thanks to their efforts, this information allows us to monitor the health and growth of agriculture and provides information for future business and policy decision making for the agriculture industry.



Agriculture is vital to the State's economy, to rural communities and to the open spaces of New York State. Our goal is to continue to ensure a safe, wholesome and high quality food supply and create opportunities and programs that allow our New York farmers to succeed. The information provided within this report will help us accomplish these goals.

Sincerely, Nathan L. Rudgers Commissioner

# NEW YORK HIGHLIGHTS New York is an Agricultural State



Agriculture is important to New York State. Agricultural production returned over \$3.0 billion to the farm economy in 2002. About 25 percent of the state's land area, or 7.6 million acres are used by the 37,000 farms to produce a very diverse array of food products. Here are some of the items in which New York ranks high nationally:

#### LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Dairy and animal production in New York provided \$1.87 billion to farmers in 2002. That accounts for 60 percent of all cash receipts.

#### **DAIRY PRODUCTS**

Milk is New York's leading agricultural product and is produced all across the state. Milk sales account for over one-half of total agricultural receipts. Production in 2002 was 12.2 billion pounds with a value of \$1.56 billion. New York is the nations 3<sup>rd</sup> leading producer and Wyoming is the State's leading county.

#### **MEAT PRODUCTION**

New York livestock producers marketed 211 million pounds of meat animals during 2002 bringing in \$116 million in cash receipts. Sales from cattle and calves accounted for \$108 million, hogs and pigs returned \$6.4 million and sheep and lambs provided \$2.0 million.

#### POULTRY PRODUCTION

The value of New York eggs, ducks, broilers and turkeys plus the value of sales for other chickens totaled \$64.6 million for 2002. Eggs made up \$44.8 million of the total followed by ducks at \$10.9 million. New York ranks 20th among all egg producing states.

#### **CROP PRODUCTION**

Field crops, fruits and vegetables returned \$1.2 billion to New York farmers.

#### **FRUITS**

New York's fruit crop receipts were valued at \$179 million in 2002. Apples and Grapes lead New York fruit crops in value.

#### **APPLES**

New York ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> nationally with a crop worth about \$102 million in 2002. Three general areas produce most of the apples: along the southern Lake Ontario shore, along the Hudson Valley, and along the upper Lake Champlain Valley. New York's leading varieties are McIntosh, Empire, Rome, Idared, and Red Delicious.

#### **GRAPES**

Wine and juice grape production place New York 3<sup>rd</sup> behind California and Washington. The crop was worth \$43.3 million in 2002. Two-thirds of the production was for juice and one-third went into wines. The four major producing areas are: Lake Erie area, the Finger Lakes, the Hudson Valley and the eastern end of Long Island.

#### **TART CHERRIES**

Production in New York ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in the Nation. Production totaled 12.7 millionpounds with a value of \$6.42 million.

#### PEAR

Production ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the nation with 9,850 tons and had a value of \$3.68 million.

#### **STRAWBERRIES**

Strawberries are the 3<sup>rd</sup> most valuable fruit in New York and places New York 7<sup>th</sup> in national production. About 6.30 million pounds were harvested in 2002 and returned \$8.82 million to growers.

#### **VEGETABLES**

The value of vegetables totaled \$476 million in 2002. Fresh Market vegetables rank 6<sup>th</sup> and Processing vegetables are 9<sup>th</sup> among all states. Leading crops in New York are Cabbage, Sweet Corn and Onions.

#### **CABBAGE**

The nation's leader in production, cabbage is principally grown south of Lake Ontario in Monroe, Genesee, Orleans, Ontario and Niagara counties. New York cabbage is typically stored for sale as fresh during winter months. Value of the fresh market crop in 2002 totaled \$48.6 million.

#### **SWEET CORN**

Produced statewide, fresh market sweet corn had a value of \$89.8 million. Concentrations are found in the Lower Hudson Valley and around the Genesee Valley. The 2002 fresh market crop worth \$83.6 million, placed 3<sup>rd</sup> nationally and the processing crop valued at 6.21 million ranked 6<sup>th</sup>.

#### **ONIONS**

An important crop with receipts of \$33.8 million in 2002. Onions are grown in New York's muck soils in Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Madison and Wayne counties. The state ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in production for 2002 with 258 million pounds.

#### **SNAP BEANS**

Grown in the Central and Western regions for fresh and processing. The 2002 crop was valued at \$48.9 million. Fresh production accounted for 31 percent of the total and puts New York  $2^{\rm nd}$  across the nation. Processing sales of \$11.1 million rank New York  $3^{\rm rd}$ .

#### **OTHER VEGETABLES**

Tomatoes (\$24.0 million-8<sup>th</sup> nationally), Pumpkins (\$23.8 million-1<sup>st</sup> nationally), Cucumbers (\$22.5 million-4<sup>th</sup> nationally), Squash (\$18.8 million-5<sup>th</sup> nationally), Green Peas for processing (\$8.13 million-4<sup>th</sup> nationally), Cauliflower (\$3.97 million-3<sup>rd</sup> nationally).

#### FIELD CROPS

New York produces a variety of field crops largely in support of it's dairy industry. Corn, oats and wheat are most widely grown with soybeans steadily increasing importance. New York ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in **corn silage**, valued at \$194 million. Production of **grain corn** ranked 21<sup>st</sup> with a value of \$124 million. Soybean production was valued at \$24.5 million. The state placed 9<sup>th</sup> in **oat** production, 31<sup>st</sup> in **wheat** and 26<sup>th</sup> for soybeans. **Hay** production put New York 17<sup>th</sup> and was valued at \$374 million in 2002. Most hay is used on farms and its value is realized through saleof milk and livestock. **Potatoes** reached a value of \$64.4 million in 2002 and made New York the 12<sup>th</sup> leading producer.

#### **MAPLE SYRUP**

At \$6.84 million, New York ranks  $2^{nd}$  behind Vermont in value but was  $3^{rd}$  with 210,000 gallons produced behind Vermont and Maine in 2003.

#### **FLORICULTURE CROPS**

In 2002, New York floriculture products were valued at \$185 million. Bedding and garden plants top the list of commodities. New York's floriculture output ranks 6<sup>th</sup> nationally. A variety of crops are produced in 25 million square feet of covered area and on 1,034 acres of open ground. Christmas Trees provide about \$18 million of sales and made New York the 11<sup>th</sup> leading producer in 2001.



## New York AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

### **STAFF**

Stephen C. Ropel, State Statistician Blair L. Smith, Deputy State Statistician Cindy L. Wagner, Administrative Technician

ndy L. Wagner, Administrative Techniciar Barbara S. Marx, Keyboard Specialist

#### CROPS AND LIST SAMPLING

William R. Blackson Marian J. Agars Sandra L. Alikonis Robin D. Gannon Candiæ A. Howard Keith R. Miller Erika L. Yearby

#### SURVEYS AND DATA PROCESSING

John E. Campbell Alicia K. Ferri Elizabeth A. Fish Vicki L. Gonseth Patricia A. Haseck Kimberly D. Lamar

#### LIVESTOCK, DAIRY AND POULTRY

R. Robert Scranton Cecilia L. Carhart Kathleen M. McGrouty Seth W. Riggins

For additional information and statistical data pertaining to the agricultural industry gathered by the State of New York or United States Department of Agriculture, write or call:

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE 1 Winners Circle Albany, New York 12235-0001

> Telephone (518) 457-5570 E-Mail: nass-ny@nass.usda.gov Home Page: www.nass.usda.gov/ny